Army National Guard and Army Reserve

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
19 June 1996

Unclassified

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 135-18
The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

Change 4. This change--

- o Permits Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel to grant exceptions to the regulatory policy (Proponent and exception authority).
- o Clarifies Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) waiver authority (para 1-6a).
- o Explains the effect of a Presidential call to Active Duty (paras 2-8d, 3-2, and 6-1).
- o Rescinds the term of assignments at the MACOM level or higher (para 3-3b).
- o Rescinds the Skills Qualifications Test requirement (para 4-7).
- o Rescinds references to an Individual's Account (para 4-9).
- o Rescinds enlisted continuation boards and submits AGR enlisted soldiers to procedures under qualitative boards (para 4-11a.1).
- o Prohibits participation as an officer-trainee while serving under title 10, United States Code, on AGR status (para 4-13).
- o Clarifies the applicable regulations for separation or release from AGR status (para 5-1b).
- o Makes administrative corrections and changes.

Effective 19 July 1996

Army National Guard and Army Reserve

The Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program

Togo D. West, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication was originally printed on 15 July 1985. This electronic edition publishes the basic 1985 edition and incorporates Changes 1 through 5. Changes 1 through 3, have been issued and, as of 1 June 1990, those changes remain in effect. Change 4 was printed on 1 September 1994 and was authenticated by Gordon R. Sullivan, Chief of Staff, and Milton H. Hamilton, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Change 5 was printed on 19 June 1996 and was authenticated by Togo D. West, Jr., Secretary of the Army.

Summary. This previous change to this publication (change 4) is dated 1 September 1994. This write–in change to AR 135–18 is necessary to implement provisions of Public Law 103–337, 5 October 1994, which repealed, transferred, or reenacted specific sections of law pertaining to the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program and references

throughout the regulation. This change removes all references to the Army National Guard (ARNG), rescinds the AGR initial entry or subsequent duty requirement for majors with less than 5 years in grade to have completed an officer advanced course, provides that a relief for cause or a referred officer evaluation report is a waiverable disqualification, eliminates the continuation board requirement to review an officer every 5 years, and rescinds references to the Active Transition/Conversion–Army Reserve (ATCAR) Program.

Applicability. This regulation applies to ARNG, ARNGUS, and USAR personnel serving on active duty or full–time duty in the AGR Program in support of the Reserve Components of the Army and the Army National Guard. It also applies to Active Army, ARNG, and USAR headquarters, commands, agencies, and units having AGR personnel assigned or attached.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER). Except where waiver authority is provided specifically elsewhere in this regulation, the DCSPER has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief under their supervision who holds the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation is subject to the requirements

of AR 11-2. It contains internal control provisions but does not contain checklists for conducting internal control reviews. These checklists are contained in the DA 11-series circulars.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from HQDA (DAPE–MPE), WASH DC 20310–0300.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to ATTN: DAPE-MPE, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF PERSONNEL, 300 ARMY PENTAGON, WASHINGTON DC 20310-0300.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA Form 12–09–E, block number 2559, intended for command levels D and E for the Active Army and A, B, C, D, and E for the Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1
Introduction, page 1
Purpose • 1–1, page 1
References • 1–2, page 1
Statutory authority • 1–3, page 1
Explanation of abbreviations and terms • 1–4, page 1
Objectives • 1–5, page 1
Responsibilities • 1–6, page 1
Policy • 1–7, page 1

Chapter 2
Entry Into the Active Guard Reserve Program, page 2

Section I
Eligibility, page 2
Qualifications for entry in the AGR Program • 2–1, page 2
Additional requirements • 2–2, page 2
Personnel ineligible for initial entry • 2–3, page 2
Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program • 2–4, page 2
Waiver provisions • 2–5, page 2
Section II
Procedures, page 2
Submission of applications • 2–6, page 2
Selection process • 2–7, page 2
Accession process • 2–8, page 2
Length of periods of AD or FTNGD • 2–9, page 2

Contents—Continued

Military justice • 2-10, page 3

Chapter 3

Utilization, page 7

Authorized AGR duties • 3-1, page 7

Duty assignments and attachments • 3-2, page 7

Special assignments • 3-3, page 7

Chapter 4

Professional Education, Retention, Separation, and Evaluation, page 7

Section I

Professional Education, page 7

General • 4-1, page 7

Senior service colleges (SSC) and command and staff colleges (CSC) • 4–2, page 8

Officer service school courses • 4-3, page 8

Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) • 4-4, page 8

Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA) • 4-5, page 8

Reserve Component courses • 4-6, page 8

Individual Training and Evaluation Program (ITEP) • 4-7, page 8

Section II

Retention and Evaluation, page 8

Assignment/attachment to Active Army units • 4-8, page 8

Individual account • 4-9, page 8

Evaluation • 4-10, page 8

Retention and continuation in the program • 4-11, page 8

Selective retention • 4-12, page 9

Enlisted soldiers appointed as commissioned or warrant officers • 4–13, page 9

Chapter 5

Separation, page 9

Separation policy • 5-1, page 9

Retirement service • 5-2, page 9

Chapter 6

Miscellaneous Provisions, page 9

Presidential call to AD or mobilization • 6-1, page 9

Awards and decorations • 6-2, page 9

Active Transition/Conversion—Army Reserve (ATCAR) Program • 6–3, page 9

Appendixes

A. References, page 10

B. Statutory Authority, page 10

Table List

Table 2-1: Qualifications for entry in the AGR program, page 3

Table 2-2: Waivable disqualification's for entry in the AGR program, page 4

Table 2-3: Nonwaivable disqualification's for entry in the AGR program, page 4

Table 2-4: Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR program, page 5

Table 2–5: Waivable disqualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR program, *page 6*

Table 2–6: Nonwaivable disqualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR program, page 6

Index

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes the policy and procedures for the administration of the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Program. It provides the Army policy for the selection, utilization, and administration of the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS), and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) personnel serving in the AGR Program. The ARNGUS and USAR personnel serve on active duty (AD) under section 10211, 10302(h), 12301(d), and 12402 of title 10, United States Code (USC), and ARNGUS personnel serve on full—time National Guard duty (FTNGD) under section 502(f), title 32 United States Code provisions for organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the ARNGUS or the USAR.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Statutory authority

Sections of law governing personnel serving in the AGR Program are listed in appendix B.

1-4. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the consolidated glossary.

1-5. Objectives

The objective of the AGR Program is to provide highly qualified officer and enlisted personnel to meet the support requirements for ARNGUS, and USAR projects and programs. This regulation provides for—

- a. The best qualified soldiers to enter on AD or FTNGD as participants in the AGR Program.
- b. A program that offers opportunities for career development and upward mobility that encourages retention.
- c. Lateral entry into the program at all grade levels without hindering the career development of incumbents.
- d. Entry into the program of personnel who may desire to serve only initial, or occasional AGR tours, as well as individuals who serve in a career status.
- e. Personnel management policies offering equality of treatment and opportunity for all qualified program participants without regard to race, religion, gender, or national origin.

1-6. Responsibilities

The implementation, maintenance, and support of the AGR Program is a command responsibility. The success of the program is dependent on effective leadership, vigorous command involvement, and aggressive support at all levels.

- a. The Secretary of the Army (SA) will—
- (1) Determine if requests to exceed AGR ceilings established by higher authority are to be supported.
- (2) Determine procedures for the selection, appointment, and use of military executives to the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee (ARFPC).
- (3) Authorize the addition or deletion of AGR positions within the Army Secretariat, at OSD and JCS, at unified or specified (excluding U.S. Forces Command (FORSCOM)) command head-quarters levels, and at billets located OCONUS.
- (4) Serve as Army proponent for the AGR Program. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs) (SAMR) has waiver approval authority (table 2–2).
 - b. The Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) will-
- (1) Authorize the addition, deletion, and periodic validation of all AGR positions on the Army Staff and at HQDA field operating agencies (FOA) and staff support agencies (SSA).
- (2) Direct tables of distribution and allowances (TDA) documentation of AGR positions on the Army Staff and its FOA and SSA.
 - c. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER) will-

- (1) Advise the CSA on AGR personnel matters.
- (2) Promulgate overall AGR personnel policies.
- (3) Serve as the policy coordinator for the AGR Program.
- (4) Resolve AGR personnel policy and jurisdictional issues.
- (5) Have waiver approval authority as outlined in tables 2–2 and 2–5.
- *c.1.* The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS) will establish policy governing prioritization of units for resource distribution per AR 135–2.
 - d. The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) will-
- (1) Advise the CSA on ARNG and ARNGUS AGR personnel matters.
- (2) Plan, program, and budget to support ARNG and ARNGUS AGR requirements.
- (3) Under overall Army policy, develop and implement policies and procedures for efficient management and effective use of the ARNG and ARNGUS AGR personnel force. Such policies will be within the guidelines of the program prescribed by this regulation.
- (4) Accomplish ARNG and ARNGUS AGR personnel strength reporting.
- (5) Have waiver approval authority as outlined in tables 2–2 and 2–5.
 - e. The Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) will-
 - (1) Advise the CSA on USAR AGR personnel matters.
- (2) Plan, program, and budget to support USAR AGR requirements.
- (3) Under overall Army policy, develop and implement policies and procedures for efficient management and effective use of the USAR AGR personnel force. Such policies will be within the guidelines of the program prescribed by this regulation.
 - (4) Accomplish USAR AGR personnel strength reporting.
- (5) Have waiver approval authority as outlined in tables 2–2 and 2–5.
- f. The Commanding General, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command (PERSCOM) will—
- (1) Administer the USAR AGR officer and enlisted promotion systems.
- (2) Plan, program, and budget for resources needed to support the USAR AGR promotion system.
 - (3) Issue USAR AGR promotion orders.
 - (4) Administer USAR AGR centralized boards.
- g. The Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (CDR, ARPERCEN) (ARPC-AR) will—
 - (1) Administer centralized USAR AGR Program functions.
- (2) Plan, program, and budget for resources needed to support centralized USAR AGR Program personnel administration
- (3) Issue orders for entry on active duty, assignment, reassignment, permanent change of station (PCS), and release for USAR AGR Program participants. Formats of orders will be as prescribed by AR 600-8-105.
- h. Commanders of major Army commands (MACOM) will—
- (1) Provide support services, to include quality of life services, for AGR personnel within their area of responsibility.
- (2) Plan, program, and budget for resources needed to support the AGR force.
 - (3) Assure that AGR personnel are—
 - (a) Aware of the duties which they are expected to perform.
 - (b) Are only assigned to those duties permitted by this regulation.

1-7. Policy

- a. This regulation prescribes program policy for installations, commands, and other activities to which AGR personnel are assigned or attached.
- b. This regulation takes precedence over any regulation (or other publication) promulgated pursuant to paragraph 1–6. In cases of conflict between provisions of this regulation and such publications, this regulation will govern, regardless of the effective date of the conflicting publication.
- c. The provisions of 10 USC 12402 provide for ARNGUS officers to serve on AD in the NGB. The number of ARNGUS on AD

at the NGB in any grade below brigadier general may not exceed 40 percent of the total number of Army officers in that grade authorized for NGB.

d. The number of AGR officers in any grade below brigadier general who are ordered to active duty at the OCAR may not be more than 40 percent of the number of officers of the Army in that grade authorized for duty at that office. At the discretion of the SA, this number may be increased, but will not exceed 50 percent of the officers authorized in that grade.

Chapter 2 Entry Into the Active Guard Reserve Program

Section I Eligibility

2-1. Qualifications for entry in the AGR Program

- a. For initial entry in the AGR Program, an applicant must possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2–1, not be disqualified under tables 2–2 or 2–3, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the CNGB or CAR per paragraphs 1-6d (3) and 1-6e(3).
- b. Following a break in AD or FTNGD on AGR status of 2 or more days for subsequent reentry in the AGR Program, an applicant must possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2–1, not be disqualified under tables 2–2 or 2–3, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the CNGB or CAR per paragraphs 1-6d (3) and 1-6e(3).
- c. Initial entry, or subsequent reentry following a break in AGR status, will be denied if the applicant is disqualified under table 2–2, unless the disqualification is waived by the appropriate authority.
- d. Initial entry, or subsequent reentry following a break in AGR status, will be denied if the applicant has a nonwaivable disqualification under table 2–3. Waiver requests will not be considered.

2–2. Additional requirements (*Rescinded*.)

(=====

2–3. Personnel ineligible for initial entry (*Rescinded.*)

2-4. Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR Program

- a. After initially entering or reentering the AGR Program, and while serving on AD or FTNGD, a soldier may be considered for continuation and subsequent duty in the AGR Program based on the needs of the ARNGUS or USAR.
- b. A soldier who has been selected for subsequent duty in the AGR Program must possess the qualifications prescribed in table 2–4, not be disqualified under tables 2–5 or 2–6, and meet any additional requirements prescribed by the CNGB or CAR per paragraphs 1-6d(3) and 1-6 e(3).
- c. A subsequent tour of duty in the AGR Program will be denied if the soldier has a waivable disqualification under table 2–5, unless the disqualification is waived by the appropriate authority.
- d. A subsequent tour of duty in the AGR Program will be denied if the soldier has a nonwaivable disqualification under table 2–6. Waiver requests will not be considered.

2-5. Waiver provisions (*Rescinded*.)

Section II

Procedures

2-6. Submission of applications

a. Soldiers may submit applications for initial entry, or subsequent reentry in the AGR Program following a break in that status, to the authorities indicated below. These authorities will announce

the procedures and the files or records required for inclusion with the application. Through addressees will review the application and provide recommendations by endorsement. Applications from soldiers who do not qualify under table 2–1, or have a nonwaivable disqualification under table 2–3, or who fail to meet any additional requirements prescribed by CNGB or CAR, will be disapproved and returned to the applicant. Soldiers who qualify under table 2–1, but have a waivable disqualification under table 2–2, will attach a request for the appropriate waiver to their applications. Applications will be submitted as follows:

- (1) ARNGUS soldiers applying for AD or FTNGD will apply through command channels as prescribed by NGR 600-5 and NGR 600-10
- (2) USAR soldiers applying for AD in AGR status will apply as prescribed by AR 140-30.
- b. The process and procedures for selecting and approving soldiers for subsequent tours in the AGR Program, will be as prescribed in AR 140–30, NGR 600–5, and NGR 600–10, as appropriate. AGR soldiers who do not meet the qualifications of table 2–4, or are disqualified under tables 2–5 or 2–6, are not authorized subsequent duty in the AGR Program.

2-7. Selection process

- a. Applicants for initial entry, or subsequent reentry in the AGR Program following a break in that status, will be considered by boards convened under the direction of the CNGB or CAR as appropriate.
- b. AGR selection boards will be convened at least annually to consider new applicants. CNGB and CAR will establish appropriate procedures to verify the eligibility of applicants for the AGR Program. Validated applicants will be placed on a list of personnel eligible and available for consideration for order to AD or FTNGD. Soldiers with a waivable disqualification under table 2–2 may be selected conditionally by an AGR selection board. The requests for waiver accompanying their application will be submitted to the appropriate waiver authority under paragraph 2–5. If the waiver is approved, the selection is validated and the individual will be retained on the list of selected personnel. If the waiver is disapproved, the applicant's name will be removed from the list of selected personnel. Requests for waivers for personnel not selected by the AGR selection board will be returned without action.
- c. Applications for USAR recruiting duty in the AGR Program with the U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) will be processed per USAREC published instructions. USAREC is the selection authority for USAR recruiting applicants. Commander, ARPERCEN, is accession authority for initial USAR-AGR recruiting tours.

2-8. Accession process

- a. Orders will be published according to guidance issued by CNGB and CAR.
- b. ARPERCEN (ARPC-AR) will publish orders ordering USAR personnel to AD in an AGR status.
- c. NGB and OCAR will establish a ceiling, by grade and skill, on the number of personnel that can enter the AGR program each year. In addition to budgetary and other statutory constraints, this ceiling figure should be based on the number of qualified AGR soldiers available for assignment into projected position vacancies.
- d. A soldier will be stabilized during the initial period of duty in the AGR Program, except in the event of a Presidential call to AD or mobilization, or with the approval of NGB or OCAR. An AGR soldier who accepts a subsequent tour of duty in the AGR Program will be advised that he or she is subject to involuntary reassignment or reattachment when the needs of the Service dictate.

2-9. Length of periods of AD or FTNGD

AGR soldiers will be ordered to AD or FTNGD for an initial 3-year period. Subsequent officer periods of duty will be for indefinite periods. Subsequent enlisted soldier periods of duty will not exceed the terms of the soldier's enlistment or reenlistment agreement, or

an extension of an enlistment or reenlistment agreement, per AR 140-111, chapter 8, or NGR 600-200, chapter 7, as appropriate.

2-10. Military justice

a. ARNGUS and USAR personnel serving on AD (10 USC 101 (d)(1)) are subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). For guidance on the administration of military justice for AGR personnel, refer to AR 27–10, chapter 21.

a.1. Commanders of ARNGUS or USAR units while on AD or ADT (but not while on IDT), have concurrent authority with the Active Army unit commander described in a above, to exercise UCMJ authority over Regular Army (RA), ARNGUS, and USAR enlisted personnel on AD who are assigned, attached, or detailed to perform duty with their units. The Active Army unit commander will exercise Article 15 authority only on referral by ARNGUS or USAR commanders. The authority to exercise UCMJ authority over RA, ARNGUS, or USAR soldiers on AD under 10 USC is reserved

to the Active Army chain of command per the policies of the Active Army commander, and to the first ARNGUS or USAR general officer in the soldier's chain of command. Appellate action on Article 15s administered by ARNGUS or USAR commanders may be taken either by the next higher ARNGUS or USAR commander in the chain of command who is on AD or ADT (but not IDT) or, at the option of the ARNGUS or USAR appellate authority, by the appropriate Active Army commander in the Active Army chain of command described in *a* above. Any aspect of UCMJ administration requiring action by a court—martial convening authority will be referred to the Active Army commander described in *a* above for processing, even when initiated by an ARNGUS or USAR commander.

b. ARNGUS personnel serving on FTNGD (32 USC) are not subject to the UCMJ, but may be subject to any code of military justice established by their State under the provisions of 32 USC.

c. (Rescinded.)

Rule	Qualification	For entry in the AGR Program a soldier—
A .	Membership	1. Must be in a Ready Reserve status and— a. Be a member of the Reserve Component of the Army to which the application for entry in the AGR Program is made. b. If applying for an AGR position on full—time National Guard duty (FTNGD) under state control, must be a Federally recognized ARNGUS soldier. 2. If in the Regular Army, must agree to accept discharge from the Regular Army with concurrent appointment or enlistment in the Reserve Component of the Army to which the application for entry in the AGR Program is made.
В	Age	If an enlisted soldier, must be 18 years of age and not have reached his or her 55th birthday.
C	Physical and Medical	1. Prior to entry on AD or FTNGD in the AGR Program, must be medically certified as drug free, be tested negative for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and not be pregnant, per AR 40–501 and AR 600–110. 2. Must meet the body composition/weight control standard prescribed by AR 600–9. 3. If an ARNGUS soldier, must meet the procurement physical standards per AR 40–501, chapter 2, and as further listed in NGR 600–5 or NGR 600–100. When appropriate, the soldier must also meet the medical fitness standards for flying duty per AR 40–501, chapter 4, or the medical fitness standards per AR 40–501, chapter 5. 4. If a USAR soldier, must meet the medical fitness standards for retention per AR 40–501, chapter 3, and as further listed in AR 140–30. When appropriate, the soldier must also meet the medical fitness standards for flying duty per AR 40–501, chapter 4, or the medical fitness standards per AR 40–501, chapter 5.
D	Military Education (See table 2–2, rule A)	If an officer in the grade of—
		 Lieutenant or captain, with less than 5 years in grade, must have completed a basic officer course. Captain, with more than 5 years in grade, must have completed an officer advanced course. (Rescinded.) Major, with more than 5 years in grade, must have completed at least 50 percent of the Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC), or an equivalent course specified in AR 135–155. Lieutenant colonel, with less than 3 years in grade, must have completed at least 50 percent of the CGSC, or an equivalent course specified in AR 135–155. Lieutenant colonel, with more than 3 years in grade, must have completed CGSC or its equivalent as specified in AR 135–155. Colonel, must have completed CGSC or its equivalent as specified in AR 135–155.
E	Years of Service (See table 2–2, rules B and C)	Must be able to serve at least 5 years on AD or FTNGD status prior to—
		 Completing 18 years of active Federal service (AFS). The date of mandatory removal from an active status based on age or service (without any extensions) under any provision of law or regulation as prescribed by current directives.
F	Marital Status and Dependent Family Members (See table 2–2, rule D)	(Rescinded.)
G	Grade and Specialty (See table 2–2, rule G)	1. If an officer or warrant officer— a. Must possess the grade equal to, or below, that authorized for the AGR duty position; b. Must possess the MOS/AOC compatible with the AGR duty position; c. And if assignment or attachment is to an aviator, AMEDD, chaplain, JAGC, or warrant officer duty position in the AGR Program, the assignment or attachment must not be restricted by AR 140–10, NGR 600–100, or NGR 600–101. 2. If an enlisted soldier—

Table 2-1						
Qualifications	for	entry	in	the	AGR	program—Continued

Rule	Qualification	For entry in the AGR Program a soldier—
		 a. In the grade of staff sergeant or above, must possess the required grade, military occupational specialty (MOS), and skill level authorized for the AGR duty position. b. In the grade of sergeant or below, must have the potential to become qualified in the MOS authorized for the AGR duty position during initial assignment.
Н	Reenlistment or Extension (See table 2–2, rule H)	If an enlisted soldier, must be eligible for reenlistment or extension per AR 140–111, chapter 2 (USAR), or NGR 600–200, paragraphs 2–6 through 2–9 (ARNGUS).
I	Administrative Requirement	If required by policy promulgated under paragraph 1–6, must sign an appropriate certificate of agreement and understanding relative to service on AGR status.
J	Security clearance	Must possess a valid security clearance as required for the AGR duty position.

Table 2–2	
Waivable disqualification's for entry in the AGR program	ì

Rule	Unless waived, entry in the AGR Program will be denied if a soldier—	Waiver approval authority is—
A	Is an officer and does not meet the military educational requirements for his or her grade per table 2–1, rule D.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
В	Is unable to serve at least 5 years on AD or FTNGD status prior to achieving 18 years AFS or a mandatory date for removal from an active status as required by table 2–1, rule E.	HQDA, DCSPER
С	Would attain 18 or more years of AFS at any time during an initial tour in the AGR Program.	HQDA, DCSPER
D	(Rescinded.)	
E	Is entitled to military retired pay.	The Secretary of the Army (10 USC 10145(d))
F	Was voluntarily released from the AGR program for 2 or more days and 1 year has not elapsed since the date of the release.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
G	Is an enlisted soldier— 1. Staff sergeant or above, who possesses the required MOS, and is 1 or 2 grades below that required by the AGR duty position (table 2–3, rule E). 2. Sergeant or below, who has a grade within 2 grades of that required (table 2–3, rule E).	State AG-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
Н	Is an enlisted soldier ineligible for reenlistment or extension per AR 140–111, chapter 2 (USAR), or NGR 600–200, paragraphs 2–6 through 2–9 (ARNGUS), unless the disqualification(s) for reenlistment or extension can be waived under these regulations.	As cited in the appropriate regulation.
I	Has been relieved for cause from any duty assignment, including but not limited to relief from command, in the 36-month period preceding the date of application for the AGR Program, or the scheduled date of entry in the AGR Program.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
J	Is an officer or warrant officer who has received a referred officer evaluation report under AR 623–105, paragraph 4–27, in the 36–month period preceding the date of application for the AGR Program, or the scheduled date of entry in the AGR Program.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR

Table 2-3

Nonwaivable disqualification's	for entry in the A	GR program
--------------------------------	--------------------	------------

Rule	Entry in the AGR Program will be denied if a soldier—	
A	Does not meet the membership qualifications specified in table 2–1, rule A.	
В	Is an enlisted soldier and does not meet the age requirements of table 2-1, rule B.	
С	Does not meet the physical and medical requirements specified in table 2–1, rule C.	
D	(Rescinded.)	
E	Does not meet the grade and specialty requirements of table 2–1, rule G (see table 2–2, rule G), or whose grade is above that required for the AGR duty position.	
F	Is disqualified from entry on AGR status under table 2–2 and the disqualification has not been waived by the proper authority.	

- G
- Was involuntarily removed from AD or FTNGD, including duty in an AGR status—
 1. For cause, to include unsuitability or unfitness (other than for temporary medical disability) for military service.
 - 2. Because of non-selectionfor promotion, based on fully qualified criteria, unless subsequently selected.

	Table 2–3 Nonwaivable disqualification's for entry in the AGR program—Continued				
Rule	Entry in the AGR Program will be denied if a soldier—				
	3. As a result of resignation in lieu of adverse personnel action.				
Н	Is an officer or warrant officer, non-selected for promotion as not fully qualified on latest consideration by a promotion board convened by HQDA.				
1	Has been involuntarily removed from a unit (Selected Reserve) assignment— 1. For cause; or 2. On attaining maximum years of service; or 3. As a result of qualitative retention board action; or 4. As a result of selective retention board action.				
J	Is, or should be, as determined by CNGB or the CAR, under a current suspension of favorable personnel actions (flagged) per AR 600-8-2.				
K	Is an enlisted soldier barred from reenlistment in the ARNGUS or USAR, or on whom a bar to reenlistment has been initiated.				
L	Is an enlisted soldier ineligible for reenlistment or extension per AR 140–111, chapter 2 (USAR), or NGR 600–200, paragraphs 2–6 through 2–9 (ARNGUS), and the disqualification(s) for reenlistment or extension has not been waived under these regulations.				
M	Is an officer or warrant officer who would be ineligible for an original appointment under AR 135–100, paragraph 1–7, unless the disqualification(s) for appointment can be waived under AR 135–100.				
N	(Rescinded.)				

Does not possess a valid security clearance required for the grade and MOS per table 2-1, rule J.

(Rescinded.)

	fications for subsequent duty in the AGR	. •
Rule	Qualification	For subsequent AGR duty—
A	Membership	A soldier must be serving on duty in the AGR Program and— 1. Be a member of the Reserve Component of the Army in which the AGR duty is performed. 2. Serving on FTNGD must be a Federally recognized ARNGUS soldier.
В	Age	 An officer or warrant officer must not have reached a mandatory removal date based on age An enlisted soldier must be less than 60 years of age.
C	Physical and Medical	The soldier must meet— 1. The body composition/weight control standard prescribed by AR 600–9; and 2. The medical fitness standards for retention per AR 40–501, chapter 3 and as further listed in AR 140–30 (USAR), or NGR 600–5 or NGR 600–100 (ARNGUS); and 3. If appropriate for AGR duty, the medical fitness standards for flying duty per AR 40–501, chapter 4, or the medical fitness standards per AR 40–501, chapter 5.
D	Military Education (See table 2–5, rule A)	An officer in the grade of— 1. Lieutenant or captain, with less than 5 years in grade, must have completed a basic officer course. 2. Captain, with more than 5 years in grade, must have completed an officer advanced course. 3. (Rescinded.) 4. Major, with more than 5 years in grade, must have completed at least 50 percent of the Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC), or an equivalent course specified in AR 135–155 5. Lieutenant colonel, with less than 3 years in grade, must have completed at least 50 percent of the CGSC, or an equivalent course specified in AR 135–155. 6. Lieutenant colonel, with more than 3 years in grade, must have completed CGSC, or its equivalent as specified in AR 135–155. 7. Colonel, must have completed CGSC, or its equivalent as specified in AR 135–155.
E	Years of Service (See table 2–5, rule B)	1. An officer or warrant officer— a. Must not have attained 20 years of AFS; b. Must not have reached a mandatory removal date based on years of service. 2. An enlisted soldier must not have accrued the years of service which mandate release from the AGR Program, if such release is required under policy promulgated under paragraph 1–6
F	Grade and Specialty (See table 2-5, rule C)	1. If an officer or warrant officer—
		 a. Must possess the grade equal to, or below, that authorized for the AGR duty position; b. Must— (1) If ARNGUS, possess or be able to gain within 12 months, the specialty compatible with the AGR duty position; or (2) If USAR, possess the specialty compatible with the AGR duty position; c. And if assignment or attachment is to an aviator, AMEDD, chaplain, JAGC, or warrant officer duty position in the AGR Program, the assignment or attachment must not be restricted by AR 140–10, NGR 600–100, or NGR 600–101. 2. If an enlisted soldier—

Table 2-4 Qualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR program—Continued

Rule	Qualification	For subsequent AGR duty—
		a. Staff sergeant or above, must possess the grade and skill level required by the AGR duty position. In addition—
		(1) An ARNGUS soldier must possess the MOS, or within 12 months be able to qualify in the MOS, required by the duty position.
		(2) A USAR soldier, except a detailed recruiter, must possess the MOS required by the AGR duty position.
		b. Sergeant or below, must possess the grade equal to, or below, that authorized for the AGR duty position. In addition—
		(1) An ARNGUS soldier must possess the MOS, or within 12 months be able to qualify in the MOS, required by the duty position.
		(2) A USAR soldier, except a detailed recruiter, must possess the MOS required by the AGR duty position.
G	Reenlistment or Extension (See table 2–5, rule D)	An enlisted soldier must be eligible for reenlistment or extension per AR 140-111 (USAR), or NGR 600-200 (ARNGUS).
H	Administrative Requirement	If required by policy promulgated under paragraph 1–6, must have signed an appropriate certificate of agreement and understanding relative to service on AGR status.
1	Moral and Administrative Disqualifications	See table 2–5.

Rule	Unless waived, subsequent duty in the AGR Program will be denied if a soldier—	Waiver approval authority is—
A	Is an officer who does not meet the military educational requirements for his or her grade per table 2-4, rule D.	CNGB-ARNGUS CAR-USAR
В	Is an officer or warrant officer with over 20 years of AFS.	See para 4-12
С	Is a staff sergeant or above who possesses the required MOS (for USAR), or has the potential to gain the MOS within 12 months (for ARNGUS), and is 1 or 2 grades below that required by the AGR duty position (table 2–6, rule F).	
)	Is an enlisted soldier ineligible for reenlistment or extension under AR 140–111, chapter 2 (USAR), or NGR 600–200, paragraphs 2–6 through 2–9 (ARNGUS), and the disqualification for reenlistment or extension has been waived under these regulations.	As cited in the appropriate regulation.
E	During the current period of AGR duty, has received nonjudicial punishment that was filed in	CNGB-ARNGUS. CAR-USAR

E	During the current period of AGR duty, has received nonjudicial punishment that was filed in	CNGB-ARNGUS. (
	the performance section of the OMPF.	
F	Has been relieved for cause from any duty assignment, including but not limited to relief from command, in the 36 month period preceding the termination date of the current tour of duty in the AGR Program.	
G	Is an officer who has received a referred officer evaluation report under AR 623–105, paragraph 4–27, at any time during the period preceding the termination date of the initial tour of duty in the AGR Program.	

Table 2–6	
Nonwaivable disqualifications for subsequent	duty in the AGR program

Rule	A soldier is ineligible for subsequent duty in the AGR Program if the soldier—	
A	Does not meet the membership requirements of table 2-4, rule A.	
В	 Is an officer or warrant officer who has reached, or is past, a mandatory removal date based on age. Is an enlisted soldier 60 years of age, or older. 	
С	Does not meet the physical and medical requirements specified in table 2-4, rule C.	
D	 Is an officer or warrant officer, who has reached, or is past, a mandatory removal date based on years of service. Is an enlisted soldier who has accrued the years of service which mandate release from the AGR Program, if such release is required under policy promulgated under paragraph 1–6. 	
E	Does not meet the grade and specialty requirements per table 2–4, rule F (see table 2–5, rule C), or whose grade is above that required for the AGR duty position.	
F	Is an enlisted soldier who is ineligible for reenlistment or extension under AR 140–111 (USAR), or NGR 600–200 (ARNGUS), and the disqualification(s) for reenlistment or extension has not been waived.	
G	Is an enlisted soldier with a bar to reenlistment in effect, or on whom a bar has been initiated.	
Н	Is, or should be, as determined by CNGB or the CAR, under a current suspension of favorable personnel action (flagged) per AR 600-8-2.	

Table 2-6
Nonwaivable disqualifications for subsequent duty in the AGR program—Continued

Rule A soldier is ineligible for subsequent duty in the AGR Program if the soldier—

[(Rescinded.)

[(Rescinded.)

- K Is being processed for involuntary release from AD or FTNGD, or for separation, because of the following:
 - 1. For cause, to include unsuitability or unfitness (other than temporary medical disability) for military service.
 - 2. Non-selection for promotion, based on fully qualified criteria, unless subsequently selected.
 - 3. As a result of resignation in lieu of adverse personnel action.
- L Is an officer or warrant officer beyond a mandatory removal date from active status (AR 140–10, chap 7, NGR 600–101, or NGR 635–100).
- M Has not been selected for continuation by a board, when selection by a continuation board is required by this regulation, or by regulations promulgated under para 1–6.
- N During the current period of AGR duty, has been convicted by a court-martial.

Chapter 3 Utilization

3-1. Authorized AGR duties

Personnel in the AGR Program will serve in MTOE/TDA positions for the purposes of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve. These duties, assignments, and attachments are based on law.

- a. ARNGUS and USAR officers serving under 10 USC 10211, 10302(h), and 12402 are assigned or attached at the seat of Government, at headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs, on the Army General Staff, at NGB, or OCAR. They actively participate in the formulation, coordination, and administration of policies, plans, programs, and regulations pertaining to the Reserve Components of the Army. Such personnel serve in a Federal status.
- b. ARNGUS and USAR officers and enlisted personnel in AGR status serving under provision of 10 USC 12301(d), are assigned or attached to positions at all levels related to organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve Components of the Army. Such personnel serve in a Federal status.
- c. Personnel of the ARNGUS serving an AGR tour under the provisions of 32 USC 502(f)(2), in positions related to organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing or training the ARNGUS. These personnel serve in a State status.

3-2. Duty assignments and attachments

Permanent change of station (PCS) reassignments and reattachments are a necessary function of effective career management.

- a. AGR personnel managers will consider each AGR soldier for assignment or attachment to progressively more responsible positions.
- (1) Soldiers who have not executed a written agreement that subjects them to involuntary reassignment or reattachment (table 2–1, rule I, or table 2–4, rule H) may only be reassigned or reattached on a voluntary basis, or following a Presidential call to AD or mobilization. If the reassignment or reattachment is in conjunction with a promotion, the soldier may decline the promotion and remain in the stabilized position. Such declination will remove the enlisted soldier from promotion consideration for a minimum of 1 year.
- (2) Soldiers subject to involuntary reassignment or reattachment as a result of a written agreement (table 2–1, rule I, or table 2–4, rule H)—
- (a) If serving under 32 USC, may be reassigned within the appropriate State boundaries.
- (b) If serving under 10 USC, may be reassigned or reattached on a world-wide basis.
- (3) Priority should be given to voluntary reassignments or reattachments. Involuntary reassignments or reattachments should be considered only as the needs of the Service dictate.
- b. NGB and OCAR will establish guidelines to constrain PCS costs at the minimum essential level necessary to accomplish the

objectives of the AGR Program. AGR personnel normally will be reassigned or reattached in conjunction with—

- (1) Service school attendance.
- (2) Promotion.
- (3) (Rescinded.)
- (4) Completion of a normal OCONUS assignment or attachment as prescribed in AR 614-30.
 - c. (Rescinded.)
- d. USAR AGR soldiers will not be assigned to positions in USAR TPUs, but will be attached to the TPU for administration and military justice. If a unit to which such personnel are attached is called to AD by the President or mobilized, the attached personnel will be ordered to AD or mobilized as individuals and immediately assigned to the corresponding position in the activated or mobilized unit.
- e. AGR commissioned officers may be assigned or attached to an Army Staff agency, SSA, or HQDA FOA (except NGB, OCAR, their FOAs, USAREC, USMEPC, and ARPERCEN) only if ordered to duty under 10 USC 10211, 10302(h), or 12402 (statutory tours).
- f. ARNGUS personnel on FTNGD under 32 USC 502(f) may not be assigned to or attached for duty at an Active Army agency, headquarters, or unit, including HQDA agencies, SSAs or FOAs.
- g. AGR personnel serving in positions for which they are overgraded and those pending promotion will be reassigned or reattached, if eligible for such reassignment or reattachment, on a priority basis.

3-3. Special assignments

CNGB and CAR will develop procedures for assigning or attaching AGR personnel to command, USAR inspector general, command sergeant major, and first sergeant positions. Procedures applicable to the USAR will be coordinated with the area command. The number and length of such assignments or attachments will be limited to avoid adversely affecting the upward mobility opportunities allowed other ARNGUS and USAR soldiers.

Chapter 4 Professional Education, Retention, Separation, and Evaluation

Section I Professional Education

4-1. General

a. Those individuals who are qualified for continuation in the AGR Program require management that provides progressively more responsible duty assignments and maximum use of military schooling. An orderly, well managed program with opportunities for military education, progressively responsible assignments, and timely promotion is essential to attract and retain qualified personnel.

- b. Individuals in the program must have opportunities for continuing military education. AGR personnel are eligible and are expected to attend professional development, skill qualification, and refresher courses in residence at Active Army and other service schools as well as Army Correspondence, ARNG, or USARF schools when resident seats are not available. Personnel managers should Identify those individuals qualified for schooling and schedule their attendance in consonance with management and school selection policies and this regulation.
- c. Except when otherwise directed by CNGB or CAR, AGR personnel will attend resident training in an AGR status.

4-2. Senior service colleges (SSC) and command and staff colleges (CSC)

- a. AGR officers will be selected to attend resident courses by centralized selection boards. Zones of consideration and application procedures will be announced annually. Memoranda of instruction will be reviewed by HQDA (DAPE–MPO) to ensure that they conform with HQDA Selection Board guidance, procedures, and policies.
- b. Boards convened to consider candidates for resident SSC courses will also consider applicants for the Army War College Corresponding Studies Program.
- c. AGR officers may complete CSC courses through authorized extension (correspondence or USARF school programs) courses.

4-3. Officer service school courses

- a. NGB and OCAR will plan, program, and budget for a sufficient number of service school seats to satisfy AGR Program requirements.
- \dot{b} . AGR commissioned officers will attend branch advanced courses, the Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CAS 3), and other skill producing/refresher training courses in residence. Exceptions may be made by CNGB and CAR when mission requirements, or other factors make it impractical for an officer to attend resident instruction.
- c. AGR warrant officers will attend basic, advanced, and senior courses in residence. Exceptions may be made by CNGB and CAR when mission requirements or other factors make it impractical for an officer to attend resident instruction.

4-4. Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES)

- a. NCOES will be incorporated as an integral part of the AGR enlisted promotion system.
- b. NGB and OCAR will plan, program, and budget for a sufficient number of service school seats to satisfy AGR Program requirements.
- c. AGR enlisted soldiers will attend the Active Army service school conducted resident NCOES course appropriate for their grade and MOS. Exceptions may be made by CNGB and CAR when mission requirements, or other factors make it impractical to attend resident instruction.

4-5. Army Sergeants Major Academy (USASMA)

- a. NGB and OCAR will plan, program, and budget for AGR soldiers to attend USASMA.
- b. CNGB and CAR will convene boards annually to select soldiers to attend USASMA. Selection criteria will be established by HQDA (ODCSPER) and board letters of instruction will be reviewed by ODCSPER to ensure that they conform with HQDA selection board guidelines, procedures, and policies.

4-6. Reserve Component courses

- a. AGR personnel assigned to duties related to recruiting or retention will be required to complete courses programmed and funded by NGB and OCAR. USAR recruiters will attend courses prescribed by USAREC.
- b. AGR personnel assigned or attached to units of the Selected Reserve will be required to attend appropriate instruction at the—

- (1) National Guard Professional Education Center (PEC), Camp Robinson, Arkansas, for ARNGUS personnel.
- (2) Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC), Fort McCoy, Wisconsin, for USAR personnel.
- c. AGR soldiers assigned or attached to Selected Reserve units as operators or maintenance personnel of new or displaced equipment, will be programmed for training. These soldiers should be scheduled by commanders and personnel managers to attend the appropriate service school course, or other training approved by the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) in conjunction with their selection for assignment.

4–7. Individual Training and Evaluation Program (ITEP) (Rescinded.)

Section II Retention and Evaluation

4-8. Assignment/attachment to Active Army units (Rescinded.)

4-9. Individual account (*Rescinded*.)

4-10. Evaluation

AGR soldiers will be integrated into their organization's officer evaluation report (OER), or noncommissioned officer evaluation report (NCO-ER), rating scheme based on position or duty, and chain of command.

- a. Rating schemes will be established and published locally according to AR 623-105 and AR 623-205.
- b. Personnel officers and servicing personnel service centers (PSC), or personnel service support teams, are responsible for processing and distributing OER and NCO-ER submitted on AGR soldiers.
- c. OERs and NCO-ERs will be filed in official military personnel files (OMPF) per AR 600-8—104 and centrally maintained for AGR soldiers serving on AD under 10 USC.

4-11. Retention and continuation in the program

The ARNGUS and USAR will have a continuing need to retain fully qualified soldiers in the program. Eligible soldiers should be encouraged to remain in AGR service.

- a. Officer continuation boards will be convened at least annually by NGB and OCAR to consider officers in the third year of their initial tour of duty for continuation in the AGR Program. NGB and OCAR will publish instructions covering the conduct of the boards.
- a.1. Enlisted soldiers will be qualitatively considered for retention in the AGR Program.
- (1) ARNGUS/ARNG soldiers serving on FTNGD under title 32, United States Code, are subject to the Qualitative Retention Program prescribed by AR 135–205, chapter 4.
- (2) USAR soldiers serving on AGR will be screened for continuation under the USAR AGR Qualitative Management Program prescribed by AR 140–111, chapter 10.
- a.2. Other boards designed to select the best qualified soldiers in specific grades for subsequent assignments in a reduced number of continuing assignments or attachments in the same or higher grade may be convened as required under policy promulgated under paragraph 1–6. Such policy may provide that boards convened for promotion or school selection purposes provide recommendations on retention to the appropriate authority.
- b. Officers and enlisted soldiers who are not disqualified per table 2–5, and satisfy board considerations required by NGB or OCAR will be continued on AD or FTNGD under paragraph 2–9 if an appropriate AGR duty position assignment or attachment is available. The period of duty will commence immediately on expiration of the current period of AGR duty.
- (1) Officers who are not recommended for AGR continuation by a continuation board (a above), enlisted soldiers selected for removal from AGR status by a qualitative board (a.1 above), and

officers and enlisted soldiers subject to voluntary or involuntary removal from an AGR status, will be released from AD or FTNGD according to the applicable regulations (see para 5-1).

- (2) Procedures for issuing orders for subsequent periods of AD or FTNGD in an AGR status will be established by policy promulgated by NGB or OCAR per paragraph 1-6. This policy must also provide for the procedures to be followed by personnel managers in the assignment or attachment process.
- c. AGR soldiers covered by the retention provisions of 10 USC 12646(e), 10 USC 12686, or AR 600-8-24, paragraph 2-25e(2), will be retained on AD or FTNGD until completion of 20 years of service qualifying for retirement under 10 USC 3911 or 3914, unless release is voluntary or approved by the Secretary of the Army.

4-12. Selective retention

All AGR officer personnel will be released from AD or FTNGD when they have attained 20 years and 1 month of qualifying service for retirement purposes under 10 USC 3911 or 10 USC 1293 unless they have been approved for voluntary retention under AR 600-8-24. NGB and OCAR will establish procedures for selecting officers for retention after completing 20 years of active military service when the needs of the Service dictate. For the purpose of this paragraph, "active military service" will be the sum of any service on AD, ADT, and full-time duty under 32 USC 502-505, for which they were entitled to pay from the United States, including FTNGD under 32 USC 502(f) (2) in the AGR Program.

- a. AGR officers and warrant officers may request retention on AD or FTNGD in the AGR Program after they have completed 20 years of military service qualifying for retirement under 10 USC 3911. Requests will be submitted when the soldier completes 19 years of such service. The requests will be sent through command channels to-
- NGB-ARP-F, NATIONAL GUARD BU-(1) ATTN REAU, , 111 SOUTH GEORGE MASON DRIVE, ARLINGTON VA 22204-1382, for all ARNGUS personnel.
- (2) Office, Chief Army Reserve, ATTN: DAAR-SO, Washington, DC 20310-2405 for all USAR personnel.
- b. Requests for continuation on AGR status beyond 22 years active service which are favorably considered by NGB and OCAR as appropriate, will be forwarded through ODCSPER (DAPE–MPE) to the Secretary of the Army for final determination.
- c. Officers and warrant officers who are retained under b above will be released under AR 600-8-24 (personnel serving under 10 USC) or NGR 600-5 (personnel serving under 32 USC). This is applicable at the end of the period for which retained unless further retained in a separate action under b above or sooner released or separated under applicable laws or regulations. Officers will not be retained beyond their established mandatory removal date for active status.
- d. Enlisted AGR soldiers will be retained under the provisions promulgated by the authority listed in paragraph 1-6d (for ARNG/ ARNGUS) or in paragraph 1-6e (for USAR).

4-13. Enlisted soldiers appointed as commissioned or warrant officers

Enlisted soldiers in the program who are appointed as commissioned or warrant officers may be continued on AGR duty in the AGR Program. This is provided that a position commensurate with their grade and skill is available. These soldiers are not required to be released from the program and reapply for reentry, provided an AGR position is currently vacant or projected. Initial commissioned/ warrant officer branch/specialty training will be accomplished per paragraph 4–1. However, participation as an officer-trainee while serving on duty in an AGR status under title 10, USC, is not authorized.

Chapter 5 Separation

5-1. Separation policy

- a. Separation from the AGR Program, as prescribed by this regulation, is an all inclusive term which is applied to personnel actions resulting in REFRAD, discharge, retirement, drop from the rolls (DFR), release from military control, death, or transfer to the Individual Ready Reserve.
- b. All separations, voluntary or involuntary, from the program will be governed-
- (1) By AR 135-175 and AR 135-178 for officers and enlisted soldiers serving under title 32, USC being separated from military status, and by directives published by CNGB for soldiers serving on FTNGD under title 32, USC, who are being released from FTNGD in the AGR Program, but remaining in an active military status.
- (2) By the policy and procedures prescribed by AR 600-8-24 and AR 635-200 for personnel serving under 10 USC (ARNGUS and USAR). AR 135-175 and AR 135-178 do not apply to the soldiers serving on AD under 10 USC 12301(d).
- c. ARNGUS AGR personnel will be reported to the appropriate State Adjutant General on REFRAD from AGR status.

5-2. Retirement service

Service in an AGR status (either AD or FTNGD) is creditable as qualifying service for both active service (10 USC 1293, 3911, or 3914) and non-regular service retirement (10 USC 12731).

Chapter 6 Miscellaneous Provisions

6-1. Presidential call to AD or mobilization

- a. AGR personnel are Selected Reserve soldiers and as such may be involuntarily ordered to AD under a Presidential call (10 USC 12304), or a partial (10 USC 12302) or full mobilization (10 USC 12301(a)).
- b. AGR personnel assigned or attached to ARNGUS and USAR units will be called to AD or mobilized with their unit (para 3-2).

6-2. Awards and decorations

Policy governing awards and decorations is prescribed by AR 670-1 and AR 672-5-1.

6-3. Active Transition/Conversion—Army Reserve (ATCAR) Program

(Rescinded.)

Appendix A References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 27-10

Military Justice. (Cited in para 2-10.)

AR 40-501

Standards of Medical Fitness. (Cited in tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

AR 135-2

Full-time Support Program. (Cited in para 1-6.)

AR 135-100

Appointment of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Army. (Cited in table 2–3.)

AR 135-155

Promotion of Commissioned Officers and Warrant Officers Other than General Officers. (Cited in tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

AR 135-175

Separation of Officers. (Cited in para 5–1.)

AR 135-178

Separation of Enlisted Personnel. (Cited in para 5–1.)

AR 135-205

Enlisted Personnel Management. (Cited in para 4–11.)

AR 140-10

Assignments, Attachments, Details, and Transfers. (Cited in tables 2–1, 2–4, and 2–6.)

AR 140-30

Active Duty in Support of the United States Army Reserve (USAR) and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Management Program. (Cited in para 2–6 and tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

AR 140-111

U.S. Army Reserve Reenlistment Program. (Cited in para 4–11 and tables 2–1, 2–2, 2–3, 2–4, 2–5, and 2–6.)

AR 310-10

Military Orders. (Cited in para 1-6.)

AR 600-8-2

Suspension of Favorable Personnel Actions. (Cited in tables 2–3 and 2–6.)

AR 600-8-104

Military Personnel Information Management/Records. (Cited in para 4–10.)

AR 600-9

The Army Weight Control Program. (Cited in tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

AR 600-110

Identification, Surveillance and Administration of Personnel Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). (Cited in table 2–1.)

AR 614-30

Oversea Service. (Cited in para 3-2.)

AR 623-105

Officer Evaluation Reporting System. (Cited in tables 2–3 and 2–6, and para 4–10.)

AR 623-205

Enlisted Evaluation Reporting System. (Cited in para 4-10.)

AR 635-100

Officer Personnel. (Cited in paras 4–11, 4–12, and 5–1.)

AR 635-200

Enlisted Personnel. (Cited in para 5-1.)

AR 670-1

Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia. (Cited in para 6–2.)

AR 672-5-1

Military Awards. (Cited in para 6–2.)

NGR 600-5

Support Personnel Management. (Cited in tables 2-1 and 2-4, and paras 2-6 and 4-12.)

NGR 600-6

Management of the Full-Time Recruiting Force (FTRF) for the Army National Guard. (Cited in para 4-12.)

NGR 600-10

Army National Guard Tour Program. (Cited in para 2-6.)

NGR 600-100

Commissioned Officers—Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Activities. (Cited in tables 2–1 and 2–4.)

NGR 600-101

Warrant Officers—Federal Recognition and Related Personnel Actions. (Cited in tables 2–1, 2–4, and 2–6.)

NGR 600-200

Enlisted Personnel Management. (Cited in tables 2–1, 2–2, 2–3, 2–4, 2–5, and 2–6.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 350-17

Noncommissioned Officer Development Program

AR 351-1

Individual Military Education and Training

AR 600-200

Enlisted Personnel Management System

AR 611-201

Enlisted Career Management Fields and Military Occupational Specialties

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Appendix B Statutory Authority

The following list contains certain sections of law that govern Reserve of the Army personnel ordered to, or serving on, active military service under the Active Guard Reserve Program. This list does

not contain all provisions of law that may be relevant and is intended only to provide an overall background for appropriate research.

B-1. Sections of Title 10, United States Code

972

Renders enlisted members liable to make up "lost time".

1174(c)

Governs separation pay for certain members involuntarily separated from active duty.

1293

Authorizes warrant officer retirement after 20 years of qualifying active Federal service.

3911

Authorizes retirement of commissioned officers after 20 years of qualifying service, at least 10 years of which were as a commissioned officer. (Lesser requirements for years of service and commissioned service apply during drawdown of military forces through FY 1999).

3914

Authorizes retirement of enlisted personnel after 20 years of qualifying service.

10211

As prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, provides for ARNGUS or USAR officers to be on active duty at the seat of government and headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs.

10302

Basis for the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee. Also the authority for officers of the Reserve Components of the Army to serve as additional members of the Army General Staff.

12011

Establishes limitations on the numbers of Reserve field grade officers serving on active duty or FTNGD under sections 10211, 10302, 12402, or serving in an AGR status.

12012

Establishes limitations on pay grades E8 and E9 on active duty (other than for training), or FTNGD, serving in an AGR status.

12301(d)

Provides that an authority designated by the Secretary of the Army may order a member of a Reserve Component of the Army to active duty, or retain the member on active duty, with the member's consent. ARNGUS personnel require the consent of the governor.

12304

Authorizes the President to activate 200,000 reservists for 90 days to augment the active forces for an operational mission; war or National emergency is not required.

12310(a)

Provides that a Reserve ordered to active duty under 10 USC 12301(d) in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve Components shall be ordered in his or her Reserve grade.

12313(a)

Provides Secretarial authority for release of a Reserve member from active duty.

12402

Authorizes officers of the Army National Guard of the United States to be ordered to active duty to serve in the National Guard Bureau.

12686

Provides limitations on the separation of members of the Reserve Components who are within 2 years of becoming eligible for retirement pay.

12731

Authorizes Reserve retired pay at age 60 for eligible personnel.

B-2. Sections of Title 32, United States Code

502(f

Provides for members of ARNGUS to be ordered to full time NG duty.

Index

This index is organized alphabetically by topic and subtopics. Topics and subtopics are identified by paragraph numbers.

Abbreviations and terms, 1-4

Accession, 2-8

Active Transition/Conversion - Army Reserve (ATCAR), 6-3

Application, 2-6

Appointment of commissioned officers, 4-13

Assignments, 3-2

Assignments, special,

Attachments, 3–3

Attachments, special,

Awards, 6-2

Boards Continuation, 4-11

Selection, 2-7

Colleges

Command and staff, 4-2

Senior service, 4-2

Continuation, 4-11

Continuation boards, 4-11

Decorations, 6-2

Disqualifications

Entry on, 2-1

Subsequent duty, 2-4

Duties, 3-1

Education

Command and staff colleges, 4-2

Individual Training and Evaluation Program, 4-7

Noncommissioned officer education sys-

tem, 4-4

Officer service school courses, 4–3

Reserve Component courses, 4-6

Senior service colleges, 4-2

Sergeants Major Academy, 4-5

Entry qualifications, 2-1 Evaluations

Noncommissioned officer, 4-10

Officer, 4-10

Individual Training and Evaluation

Program, 4-7

Length of period of AD or FTNGD, 2-9

Military justice, 2-10

Mobilization, 6-1

Noncommissioned officer education sys-

tem, 4-4

Objectives, 1-5

Officer service school courses, 4-3

Policy, 1-7

Procedures

Application, 2–6

Selection, 2-7

Accession, 2-8

Professional education, 4-1

Purpose, 1-1

Qualifications, 2-1

Entry, 2–1

Subsequent duty, 2-4

Qualifications for subsequent duty, 2-4

References, 1–2

Reserve Component courses, 4-6

Responsibilities, 1–6 Retention, 4-11 Retention, selective,

Retirement, 5-2

Selection boards, 2–7 Senior service colleges, 4-2

Separation, 5-1

Sergeants Major Academy, 4-5

Special assignments and attachments, 3-3

Statutory authority, 1–3

Utilization

Assignments and attachments, 3-2

Duties, 3-1

Special assignments and attachments, 3-3

Waivers

Entry on, 2-1

Subsequent duty, 2-4

USAPA

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SYSTEM TEXT FORMATTER ... Version 2.45

PIN: 067756-000

DATE: 06-10-98 TIME: 14:39:03

PAGES SET: 16

DATA FILE: rc19.fil

DOCUMENT: AR 135–18

DOC STATUS: NEW PUBLICATION